Glossary

Article 2 Court - also: Administrative Court. These are the rooms inside de facto government buildings where BAR (British Accredited Registry) members (attorneys, judges, prosecutors, etc.) who alone conduct the punitive administrative proceedings on behalf of The Corporation, limited to using its own maritime codes and statutes against employees of The Corporation.

Article 3 Court - also: Common Law Court.
Conducted in accordance with the Seventh
Amendment to our Constitution for The United
States of America, these are also the rooms inside
de facto government buildings where man and
woman conduct proceedings of common law;
typically, to press a claim on trespass by harm of
another man or woman. These proceedings, or
hearings, may be overseen only by a magistrate and
can be either a presentment of affirmed true fact
between the man and the trespasser only or can be
a trial by jury of the man's peers. These peer jurists,

ideally, should be versed in the <u>law of the land</u> (aka, common law). Importantly, no foreign interlopers are permitted in the room of an Article 3 Court.

assembly - a group of people gathered for the common purpose of making laws or decisions for a particular county or region; an action of gathering together as a group for a common purpose;

bailiff - jurist voted into office after volunteering to be responsible for maintaining order during meetings, ensuring <u>Roberts' Rules of Order</u> are followed. Bailiff also keeps the accurate counts of attendees and votes;

BAR - British Accredited Registry. This foreign corporation is comprised of men and women who interlope into American law at every turn because man and woman here do not know better and fail to refuse to consent. BAR members are anyone with a license to practice as an attorney (in other countries also called 'solicitor'); lawyers, judges, magistrates, prosecutors and many clerks of courts are holding BAR cards. They are not permitted in Article 3

courts as those titles of nobility; as men and women they may only be physically present, but silent, but only if the bringer of the claim or trial by jury specifically consents to their presence.

barratry - **spurious vexatious** litigation or it's incitement.

bellwether - The sheep with the bell around its neck that leads the flock. An indicator or predictor of something. Sociologists apply the term in the active sense to a person or group of people who tend to create, influence, or set trends.

Bilateral Social Compact - "BLSC" - a lawful covenant agreement between men and women, stating their common permissions and restrictions for and about the construct of their local society; This document abates and nullifies, for the men and women autographing as representatives of their nation-state, The Buck Act of 1940, where THE UNITED STATES corporate congress acted outside the ratification of the individual states to place The Corporation's Attorneys General in presiding position over Grand Juries. Once you autograph the BLSC, you are protected from any spurious barratry by

The State related to your involvement in, and actions by, your state jural assembly.

Chief Justice - jurist sufficiently familiar with a wide range of applications/instances of both common law and the codes/statutes of the de facto to be competent in overseeing the actions and decisions of the Assembly as related to such matters; acts as consultant to jurists;

and to the <u>Grand Jury Commissioner</u> in all matters related to de facto government policies, procedures, codes and statutes;

citizen - Although most dictionaries define this term as simply "inhabitant of a city or town," "city-dweller, town-dweller," the current presumed understanding is, under the maritime legal codes and statutes, a man or woman who yields their jurisdiction over to the de facto authority of whichever STATE to which they claim citizenship. Acceptance and use of this word constitutes a fraudulent title (one of a

multitude) and is one of the <u>legalese</u> traps frequently utilized to ensnare man and woman.

<u>Committee of Safety</u> - (as a branch of lawful government)

common law - also known as God's law, natural law, the law of the land, and/or organic law; God gave us two laws: do no harm and do not trespass; The whole of common law goes back to these two directives;

De Facto -

De Jure -

God's law - also known as common law, the law of the land, and/or organic law; God gave us two laws: do no harm and do not trespass; The whole of common law goes back to these two directives;

Grand Jury Commissioner - an appointed (3 year) position responsible for jury training and management; oversees jury member selection

process, provides orientation and training for newly selected Grand Jury members; function as advisory consultant to inhabitants of any county establishing a De Jure County Grand Jury under County Settlement Covenant; coordinate initial information meetings; assists with recruiting;

<u>Job</u> - unless conducted by an employee contracted under The Corporation, this word refers to <u>work</u> performing an unlawful activity.

jural - of or relating to Law; of or relating to lawful rights and obligations;

jurisdiction - from Latin juris 'law' + dictio 'declaration. The whole of self governance rests on correcting the assumptions and presumptions of the maritime codes/statutes silent consent of every man and woman to being under the jurisdictional authority of anyone aside from God and man. Any and all acceptance of orders without just compensation, contrived titles, fraudulent licensing, or other employee mandates or demands voiced on behalf of

The Corporation grants its agents authority over the man, who can then be subjected to any and all punitive actions and sanctions provided for in the codes and statutes.

<u>jurist</u> - man or woman who has sworn or affirmed their <u>Oath</u> to the common law grand jury assembly;

<u>labor</u> - any effort made by man or woman involving skills or knowledge unique to that man or woman has value as labor. All labor by man or woman entitles that man or woman to just compensation, as may be agreed upon by a meeting of the minds between the laboring man/woman and the man or woman for whom the labor is done.

law of the land - also known as common law, natural law, God's law, and/or organic law; God gave us two laws: do no harm and do not trespass; The whole of common law goes back to these two directives. The term law of the land is an unmistakable battle cry against the maritime codes and statutes terminology utilized to capture those

unaware men and women into unrepresented, dead, debt-slavery to The Corporation.

Legalese - the language and directions given by maritime codes and statutes representatives which, if consented to by man or woman, place you under the jurisdiction of The Corporation. These tricks and traps have been ingrained as common courtesy in many cases, such as "please take a seat inside the courtroom, sir..." or "Ma'am, you must give the patrolman your driver's license and registration, required to drive" and the like. Any failure to correct the use of titles such as sir, ma'am, driver, etc. is considered consent to the maritime codes/statutes of The Corporation. Following an implied or direct order without clarifying "Is that an order? Here is what I charge to fill orders (state your required financial compensation for your labor), are you certain you'd like me to fill that order, (use the man or woman's full name). They will scoff, you will bill them later. This is a lawful exchange, a meeting of the minds for just consideration and will be upheld as a bill due and payable by every court, whether Article 2 or Article 3, when pressed.

<u>mentor</u> - jurist who has volunteered their time to ensure that new members are supported in their jural assembly learning process;

moderator - ensures that the Assembly, as a whole, and each of the committees, functions effectively and efficiently; Also known as the Foreman, this jurist has the authority to administer covenant oaths and affirmations, appoint "Boards of Review" and shall appoint the Grand Jury Commissioner.

natural law - also: God's law, organic law, law of the land and/or common law. The natural law philosophy states that man has certain rights, moral values, and responsibilities that are inherent; based on the idea that natural laws are universal concepts and are not specific or unique to individual religion, culture or customs. It is a civilized organization of ways societies agree to peaceably act, naturally and inherently as men and women.

Oath - a studied and considered sworn agreement made by man or woman in front of witnesses to

certain specific precepts. Usually kept in writing, requiring dated autographs by the oath taker and witnesses.

organic law - also known as natural law, the law of the land, common law and/or God's law; God gave us two laws: do no harm and do not trespass; The whole of common law goes back to these two directives;

recording secretary - also known as scribe; this jurist who is voted into office after volunteering to be responsible for assisting the Moderator while keeping an accurate record (minutes) of the proceedings of each meeting; handles in-coming and out-going general purpose mail (snail mail); maintains archival records of their CoS during their elected tenure;

Roberts' Rules of Order - a standardized and widely accepted framework for conducting deliberative meetings. Included in the CoS settlement package.

scribe - see recording secretary;

settlement -

settlement package - also known as start-up package; This is the set of thirteen (13) electronic, customizable documents and an instruction sheet, compiled after much trial and error, all drafted by the founder of the Ohio State Jural Assembly, to be tailored to the specific local preferences within the metes and bounds of your county or state, as the case may be.

- 1. Membership Document Instructions (WORD)
- 2. Steps to Settle (WORD)
- 3. Tips for the First Meeting (WORD)
- 4. Declaration of Independence (WORD)
- 5. Declaration Unalienable Rights (WORD)
- 6. Jural Covenant of Office (WORD) <a>V
- 7. Officers & job descriptions (PDF)
- 8. Settlement Intent Notice (WORD)
- 9. By-Laws template (WORD)

- 10. Roberts' Rules of Order (WORD) ✓
- 11. Clarification of Lawful Service (Registered Mail)(PDF) ✓ dave's original
- 12. Sample Meeting Agenda (WORD)
- 13. Bivens Declaration of Prior Allegiance (PDF)
- 14. Template for meeting minutes (PDF)

sovereign - A man or woman who acts independently without outside interference; every man and woman borne on the land is created sovereign by God. (This is in stark contrast to the 'maritime legal codes/statutes' definition of an assumed imperial Sovereign - king or sole ruler over all the people on the land.)

spurious - illegitimate, false, fake, not being what it purports to be.

Start-up package - see settlement package.

<u>State national</u> - Contrary to what many other organizations incorrectly teach, this term is simply *a*

sovereign. The de facto government knows this is the simple factual definition, which is why those who go to lengths to tell government officials they are 'changing their status to state national' get treated as if they need a psyc evaluation or guardian (a hired attorney, whether privately paid or court appointed) or a guardian ad litem (a forcibly appointed attorney); the codes & statutes courts view this behavior as double minded.

title - any word label used to refer to you besides man or woman that is not the first-second name combination your mother called you when you first drew breath. These include: YOUR ALL CAPS NAME, citizen, taxpayer, State-National, defendant, plaintiff, driver, doctor, lawyer, mister, missus, sir, ma'am, resident, and the like. Allowing yourself to be referred to with any title brings you under maritime legal codes and statutes jurisdiction.

<u>Treasurer</u> - Handles all financial operations, including reimbursements of jurists and payments on expenses of the Assembly and grand jury as a

whole. Keeps accurate records and submits a report to the committee of safety at each official meeting.

vexatious - denoting an action or the bringer of an action that is brought without sufficient grounds for winning, purely to cause annoyance to the defendant. also: causing or tending to cause annoyance, frustration, or worry.

<u>Wages</u>: not to be confused with <u>compensation</u> for labors, wages for <u>job</u>(s) are taxable monies which belong to The Corporation and shall be controlled by and for the benefit of The Corporation.

Work - the specific activities and associated tools necessary to complete performance of at a **job**.